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ABSTRACT

Prepared as a guide for teachers, parents, and librarians, this handbook presents guidelines for developing a collection of movable action books (also called pop-ups, movables, surprise books, lift-the-flap books, or novelty books) appropriate for use with children in the home or school setting. Following a brief description of action books, their suggested age range, and history, the handbook provides teaching suggestions for using action books at the elementary and middle/junior high school levels. An annotated booklist is then presented, organized by levels--preschool and primary, primary and intermediate, and intermediate and middle school/junior high. Within each level the books are grouped by category and briefly described. Categories for preschool and primary levels include alphabet books, counting books, arithmetic basic facts, telling time, rhyming books, Mother Goose and nursery rhymes, general concept books, concept series, fun recreational reading books, poetry, and old favorites. Primary and intermediate level categories consist of the prehistoric world, changing environment, life cycle, and the balance of nature. Sections for intermediate and middle/junior high school level include art, biological science, natural science, physical science, technological science, social studies, and general reading. An annotated list of reissued antique action books from the 1800s is also provided, and 34 references are appended. (MM)

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A HANDBOOK FOR USING MOVABLE ACTION BOOKS

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Gerry Bohning, Ed.D.
School of Education
Barry University

Marguerite Radencich, Ph.D.
Reading Supervisor, K-12
Dade County Public Schools

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Barry University
Miami, Florida 33161

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OVERVIEW

This handbook has been prepared as a guide for teachers, parents, and librarians for developing a collection of movable action books appropriate for use with children in the home or school setting. Included is a definition, brief history, practical teaching suggestions, and an annotated bibliography of movable action books. The bibliography can be used to order action books to strengthen an appropriate collection for home and school use. The bibliography is divided into categories at the preschool, primary, intermediate, and middle/junior high school levels. A list of references is included for additional readings regarding action books.

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A HANDBOOK FOR USING MOVABLE ACTION BOOKS

Action Books

Action books are often called pop-ups, movables, surprise books, lift-the-flap books and novelty books. They are characterized by paper triggers which start movements on a page. The most common kind of action book is the pop-up--a scene or figure pops up as a three-dimensional visual when the page is turned. Other action book triggers are revolving wheels, pull-tabs, cut-outs, fold-downs, dissolving slats, and ribbon-pulls. In addition to an author and illustrator, action books have paper engineers. Paper engineers are the papercraft artisans who design the exciting visual movements in the books. They design movements which turn the author's and illustrator's ideas into three-dimensionals, give motion to characters, and build action into scenes--and all with the start of a paper trigger. The triggers merge movements with the text and illustrations.

Age Range

Action books are produced for children of all ages. Cinderella for young children has a revolving wheel which makes

the magic wand sparkle, a pull-tab which changes Cinderella's rags to a beautiful gown, and a pop-up scene of the ballroom. Primary children delight in The Little Engine that Could: A Pop-Up Book which has a pull-tab clown jumping up and down and waving a flag, a pop-up little blue engine and a slide-tab which rubs against cardboard to make an engine sound. Space Mission is for intermediate readers and has a Saturn V rocket blast off, a pop-up model of the Columbia, and an astronaut who floats in space with a pull-tab motion. Middle and junior high school readers are fascinated with Inside the Personal Computer which has a pop-up computer and printer to accompany the text explanations. And children and adults of all ages enjoy the historical reissues of action books from the 1800s.

History

Action books are not a new kind of children's book. They have been around for centuries. Early one-of-a kind pop-ups date back to about 1540 with Astronomicum Caesareum (Haining, 1979). In about 1765 Robert Sayer, a London book publisher, designed harlequinades, a popular type of turnup book with two flaps folded over (Scarfe 1975). About 1850 Thomas Dean's of London became one of the early suppliers of novelty books with such popular titles as Dean's Movable A B C and The Royal Action Punch and Judy (Evers, 1985). In the 1890s Ernest Nister published in

Nuremberg and London detailed slat transformation picture books which are reissued today and continue to please readers (Piehl, 1987). Lothar Meggendorfer, A German artist and puppeteer, made the years 1885-1910 the golden age of movables with his intricate moving picture books (Bahar, 1983). His work is considered the forerunner and model for today's paper engineers. Meggendorfer's use of connecting triggers would cause several actions to take place simultaneously.

The years of World War I and II were generally inactive for movable books. However, in recent years there has been a heightened popularity of action books through an increased production of quality books. Just as in the past, pop-up books have to be assembled by hand with some of the action books having 100 individually assembled parts (Seymour, 1981). Book packagers have set up large production plants outside of the united States where action books are assembled by hand. Quality action books have generated a demand for the books in the home and in the schools.

Teaching Suggestions

Action books have visual appeal and are, thus, a highly motivating medium to foster a love of reading and books. Readers participate in the action and delight in all the interesting things that action books do. Children who love books and reading

as youngsters carry the reading habit with them into the adult years.

Action books provide the stimuli to enhance instruction. The moving visuals help clarify concepts, enhance discussions, and serve as a basis to encourage wide reading. Both the home and the school should have a collection of action books to meet children's academic needs and personal interests. The following is a suggested list of practical teaching ideas for ways to use action books as an instructional resource.

Elementary

1. **Interest Learning Center.** An action book interest center can help a child explore topics of his/her choice. The action books serve to get a child interested in a topic and to develop the curiosity to know more. Pleasure reading is an important contribution to childhood and reading an action book can both please and inform a young reader.

2. **Story retelling.** Children can tell the tale in their own words. This fosters oral vocabulary development and sustained speech skills.

3. **Explanations.** The visuals in action books can be used to help children give explanations of how things work to help clarify concepts.

4. **Make a pop-up page.** Making one's own pop-up page to accompany a favorite action book or as a contribution to a class book can be an opportunity for creative art expression.

5. **Sharing a book**. Reading an action book to a partner or to a younger child can give needed practice for improving oral reading fluency.

6. **Global awareness**. Locating story locales on a map or finding out where the author lived can increase a child's perception of other countries and of the world.

7. **Character descriptions**. Describing the characters can develop oral language elaboration abilities as well as help a child to identify positive character traits.

8. **Displays**. Children can develop displays which include a collection of information about a specific topic. The displays can include action books, conventional books, and real things.

Middle/Junior High School

1. **Oral presentations**. Action books can serve as excellent visual aids for oral reporting in all content subject areas.

2. **Resource information**. Research skills can be applied when students search for information about a particular topic in both action books and conventional books.

3. **Outlining**. Summarizing plots or important information provides opportunities for using outlining skills.

4. **Process explanations**. Step-by-step explanations are clarified through action book three-dimensional representations.

5. **Story sequencing**. Sequencing skills are enhanced through oral story retellings or through writing another adventure story as a companion tale.

6. **Critical thinking**. Students can compare information gleaned from action books with information from conventional sources and evaluate it based on a specified criterion.

7. **Art activities**. Book reports can take the format of designing one's own pop-up page or book and sharing it with the peer group.

8. **Pleasure reading**. Reading about a favorite topic or reading about a newly found interest can be exciting. The diversity of action book topics gives a variety of reading choices.

9. **Career awareness**. Action books offer a motivating way to interest students in a number of careers associated with writing, art, graphics, journalism, publishing, research, and mechanics.

10. **Cultural literacy**. Expanding one's global awareness of other cultures and customs can be fostered through the action books related to the social studies.

Building a Collection

The following annotated bibliography is intended to help teachers, parents, and librarians select action books. A well chosen collection will enable teachers to build supplemental books to match the curriculum topics and enable parents to match children's interests.

The action book selections at the preschool and primary levels are based on the criteria of durability, simplicity, and interest to young children. The primary and intermediate books

selected as science and social studies informational books are based on the criteria of accuracy of facts, appropriate actions to accompany illustrations and text, and book durability. The intermediate and middle school/junior high selections of informational books are based on the criteria of accuracy, clarity of language for concept development, and partnership of text and moving visuals. There are action books listed for a category of all ages; these are the reissues of the antique books from the Nister and Meggendorfer era.

The booklist is organized by levels--preschool and primary, primary and intermediate, and intermediate and middle school/junior high. Within each level the books are grouped by category and an annotation supplies a description.

The following labeling designates the level for which the use of the book is appropriate but action books are so appealing that readers of all ages can enjoy them:

Preschool Level, ages 2- 5 = PR

Primary Level, ages 5- 8 = P

Intermediate Level, ages 8-12 = I

Middle/Junior High School Level, ages 11-14 = J

ACTION BOOKS: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Preschool and Primary Levels

Alphabet Books

Crowther, Robert. The Most Amazing Hide-and Seek Alphabet Book. New York: Viking, 1977. An ape swings out from the letter A; other animals have a surprise for each letter. P

King, Tony. The Moving Alphabet Book. New York: Putnam, 1982. An easy to use revolving wheel moves objects for each letter of the alphabet. PR. P.

Lucie Atwell's A B C Pop-Up Book. New York: Book Outlet, Dean's International, 1984. Pop-out scenes show alphabet letters and objects. PR.

Lundell, Margo. Animal Alphabet. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1987. Shapes of the letters are cut out as stencils for tactile learning, PR.

Times' A B C. New York: Book Outlet, Dean's International, 1985. Verses for objects match the sets of pop-up letters. PR.

Counting Books

Carle, Eric. My Very First Book of Numbers. New York: Harper & Row, 1984. Pages are cut in half; a child counts the objects at the top of the page and then arranges the half page to match the numbers at the bottom. PR.

Carter, David. How Many Bugs in a Box. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1988. Counting bugs hide in all kinds of boxes. P.

Children's Television Workshop. The Counting Book. New York: Random House, 1971. The Sesame Street characters help with counting. PR.

_____. The Count's Counting Book. New York: Random House, 1980. Favorite Sesame Street pop-up figures invite a child to count objects. PR. P.

Crowther, Robert. The Most Amazing Hide-and-Seek Counting Book. New York: Viking Penguin, 1981. Fish leap from the water and turtles hatch out of eggs ready to be counted. P.

Hill, Eric. S. S. Happiness Crew Book of Numbers. San Francisco: Determined Productions, 1983. Children lift flaps to count dolphins outside the porthole and wrenches in the tool box. PR.

Hooker, Yvonne. One Green Frog. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1978. Children count the animals through cut-out holes in the pages. P.

Koelling, Caryl. Cory's Counting Game. Los Angeles: Price/ Stern/Sloan, 1979. A finger puppet helps Cory count. Pr.

Moerbeek, Kees, and Carla Dijs. Six Brave Explorers. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1988. A subtraction counting book using explorer pop-up scenes. P.

Seymour, Peter. Counting Bears. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1984. Children count as the bears move through a folded counting frame. PR. P.

Troll Pop-Up Book. A Number of Bears. Nahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, 1987. Clever pop-up bears add to the fun of counting. PR.

Twinn, M. There Were Ten in Bed. London: Child's Play International, 1979. An easy-to-use rotating wheel flings a child out of bed each time the other children roll over. Finally the bed is empty. P.

Wallner, John. Look and Find. New York; Grosset & Dunlap, 1988. The counting task is to find certain sets of objects under flaps. PR. P.

Walt Disney Productions. Mickey's Pop-Up Book of Numbers. New York: Random House, 1985. Pop-up Disney characters count items as they throw them away. PR.

Arithmetic Basic Facts

Bone, Hildegarde. My 1-2-3 Pop-Up Book. New York: Outlet Book, 1985. An object in each set pops up ready to be added. PR.

Gerstein, Mordicai. Roll Over. New York: Crown Publishers, 1984. Animals are subtracted as each one leaves the room at bedtime. PR. P.

Hawkins, Colin. Adding Animals. New York; Putnam, 1983. Delightfully funny characters are ready to be added. PR. P.

_____. Take Away Monsters. New York: Putnam, 1984. If you have two monsters and a push-slide makes one fall into his meal with a loud squeal, how many are left? P.

Marshall, Ray, and Korky Paul. New York: Dutton, 1984. Pop-Up Numbers #1 Addition. Pixies leap up from behind a log and soldiers walk across a drawbridge as they wait to be added; Pop-Up Numbers #2 Subtraction. A whale swallows fish and a plane disappears under a cloud as children keep track of how many are left; Pop-Up #3 Multiplication. Sets of bees, mice, clowns, and spaceships are ready to multiply. P.

Telling Time

Dean's International. Tell-the-Time Pop-Up Book. New York: Bookthrift, 1984. Mark has a busy pop-out day as a clock times his activities. P.

Hawkins, Colin. What Time Is It, Mr. Wolf? New York: Putnam, 1983. Pop-ups hold surprises for Mr. Wolf as a clock on every page gets him through the day. P.

Mother Goose. The Real Mother Goose Clock Book. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1984. Hands on a clock move to accompany Mother Goose rhymes about time. P.

PSS Learn About Books. Pop-Up Time. Los Angeles: Price/ Stern/Sloan, 1981. Amusing pop-ups present a happy way to learn about time. P.

Surprise Books. My Cuckoo's Clock Shop. Los Angeles: Price/ Stern/Sloan, 1980. A child moves the hands on the clock as friends arrive at the shop. P.

Surprise Books. What Time Is Grandma Coming? Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1983. Hands on the clock help Jill and Tommy keep track of time while they wait for Grandma. P.

Rhyming Books

Children's Television Workshop. Big Bird's Rhyming Book. New York: Random House, 1979. The pop-up Sesame Street characters give words that rhyme. PR. P.

Hawkins, Colin and Jacqui. Jen the Hen; Mig the Pig; Pat the Cat; Tog the Dog. New York; Putnam, 1986. A set of rhyming words. P.

Messinger, Jannat. Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star. New York: Macmillan, 1986. The book includes a microchip so that music can accompany the rhyme.

Walser, David. My Bear Book. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1982. Pop-up bears give rhyming sentences. PR.

Mother Goose and Nursery Rhymes

Children's Television Workshop. The Sesame Street Mother Goose. New York: Random House, 1976. The pop-up Sesame Street characters portray favorite Mother Goose rhymes. PR.

Golden Animal Pop-Up Book. My Pop-Up Mother Goose. Racine, WI: Western Publishing, 1985. Sturdy stand-up animals pop up for each nursery rhyme. PR.

Hawkins, Colin, and Jacqui. Old Mother Hubbard. New York: Putnam, 1985. Old Mother Hubbard's funny dog is hiding under the lift-flaps. PR.

Hill, Eric. Nursery Rhyme Peek-A-Book. Los Angeles: Price/ Stern/Sloan, 1984. Nursery rhyme riddles are solved by lifting the flaps to find the answers. PR.

Honey Bear Giant Pop-Up Book. Mother Goose. New York: Modern Promotions, n/d. This book is a delight of simple pop-ups of favorite rhymes. PR.

McGuire, L. My Pop-Up Mother Goose. Racine, WI: Western Publishing Company, 1985. The nursery rhymes have heavy-duty pop-up figures of favorite Mother Goose verses. PR. P.

Playtime Pop-Ups. My Nursery Rhyme Pop-Up Book and Lucy Atwell's Pop-Up Book of Rhymes. New York: Outlet Book, Dean's International, reprinted 1985. Favorite rhymes have simple stand-out scenes. PR.

Real Mother Goose Pop-Up. Cat and the Fiddle and Other Animal Rhymes. Chicago; Rand McNally, 1985. Clever movements accompany favorite rhymes. PR.

_____. Humpty Dumpty and Other Nursery Rhymes. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1985. A pull-tab sends Humpty falling off the wall. PR.

_____. Jack and Jill and Other Favorite Rhymes. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1985. Jack falls down and a pull-tab sends Jill tumbling after. PR.

_____. Pat-a-Cake and Other Playtime Rhymes. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1985. Movements accompany the rhymes. PR.

Revolving Picture Book Series. Humpty Dumpty and Other Favorite Nursery Rhymes and Jack and Jill and Other Favorite Nursery Rhymes. New York: Franklin Watts, 1984. Revolving wheels give action pictures for the rhymes. PR.

General Concept Books

Crowther, Robert. The Most Amazing Hide-and-Seek Opposites Book. New York: Viking, 1985. Pop-Up opposites include an open and shut alligator's mouth. P.

Kunhardt, Dorothy. Pat the Bunny. Racine, WI: Western, 1942. Children smell flowers, look in the mirror, and play peek-a-boo. PR.

Kunhardt, Edith. Pat the Cat. Racine, WI: Western, 1984. A seesaw moves and the teddy bear squeaks. PR.

Lustig, Loretta. The Pop-Up Book of the Circus. New York: Random House, 1976. Movable figures put on a three-ring circus. PR.

Penick, Ib, and Renzo Barto. Pop-Up Book of Cars. Toronto: Random House, 1976. Cars pop up as models. P.

Seda, J. Pavin-G. Pop-Up Book of Aircraft; Pop-Up Book of Ships; Pop-Up Book of Trains. New York: Outlet Book, 1986. The three-dimensional planes, ships, and trains give an easy to follow history of transportation. P.

Seymour, Peter. Busy Bears. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1981. Opposites are demonstrated with a moving bear attached to a ribbon. P.

Shapiro, Arnold. Squiggly Wiggly's Surprise. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1978. Squiggly is a finger puppet caterpillar who helps identify colors. PR. P.

Smallman, Clare, and Edwina Riddell. Outside In: A Lift-the-Flap Body Book. New York: Barron's 1986. Lift-flaps help to explain the function of skin, breathing, bones and teeth, digestion, and blood. P.

Stevenson, James. Barbara's Birthday. New York: Greenwillow, 1983. A pop-up party has a birthday parade. PR. P.

Wallner, John. Old MacDonald Had a Farm: A Musical Pop-Up Book. New York: Dutton, 1986. The farm animals march to music with a pull-tab microchip. P.

Concept Series

Changing Picture Book Series. Ron and Atie Van der Meer. Who Changes into What?; Who Eats What?; Who Is in the Water?; Who Lives Here?. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1986. Movable slats answer the riddles of who lives in a pen and who jumps out of the water. P.

Golden Pop-Up Animal Books. Leslie McGuire. My Pop-Up Farm; My Pop-Up Funny Animal Poems; My Pop-Up Zoo. Racine, WI: Western, 1985. This sturdy pop-up set has simple pop-ups to match each story. PR.

Jack-in-the-Box Series. Ron and Atie Van der Meer. Jumping Animals; Jumping Children; Jumping Clowns; Jumping Monsters. New York; Willowisp Press, 1986. Monsters count, clowns look for shapes, children hunt for toys, and animals look for food in this fold out series. PR.

Learn About Books. Pop-Up Colors, 1982; Pop-Up Days, 1981; Pop-Up Numbers, 1982; Pop-Up Sizes, 1983; Pop-Up Sounds, 1981; Pop-Up Time, 1981; Pop-Up Wheels, 1983. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan. These concept books have inviting pop-ups as teaching aids. PR. P.

Peek-a-Boo Series. Eric Hill. Animals, 1982; Baby Animals, 1984; More Opposites, 1985; Opposites, 1982; What's Inside?, 1985. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan. Answers to questions are hidden under the lift-flaps. P.

Spot Series. Eric Hill. Spot Goes to the Beach, 1985; Spot Goes to the Circus, 1986; Where's Spot?, 1980. New York: Putnam. This lift-the-flap series features a lovable dog having fun. PR.

Turning Picture Book Series. Ron and Atie Van der Meer. Play Things; Surprises; Things that Work; Who's Hiding?. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1987. A frog hides under a lily pad and a propeller spins in this turn-the-flap manipulative series. PR.

Who's Wearing Series. Donald Smith. Who's Wearing My Baseball Cap?; Who's Wearing My Bow Tie?; Who's Wearing My Sneakers?; Who's Wearing My Sunglasses?. New York: Dial, 1987. Each page is a guessing game with a surprise in the cut-out holes on each page; easy to hold and fun to use. PR.

Fun Recreational Reading Books

Ahlberg, Janet and Allan. The Jolly Postman or Other People's Letters. Boston: Little Brown, 1986. The human postman brings letters to storybook characters. P.

_____. Playmates. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1985. The reader inserts toys in slots so friends have playmates. PR.

_____. Yum Yum. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1984. The reader puts cut-out food in slots to feed funny creatures. PR.

Bemelmans, Ludwig. Madeline: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1987. Windows in the old house show twelve little girls in two straight lines. P.

Brown, Margaret Wise. Goodnight Moon Room. New York: Harper & Row, 1984. The reader can pull out the red balloon or have the bears sit on chairs. PR.

Carle, Eric. The Honeybee and the Robber. New York: Philomel, 1981. Flowers open their pedals to welcome the honeybee; a robber bear gets stung on the nose. P.

De Paola, Tomie. Giorgio's Village: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Putnam, 1982. The reader can look in the windows and doors to spend a day with Giorgio. P

De Paola, Tomie. Tomie de Paola's Country Farm. New York: Putnam, 1984. A peek through the hole in the barn door gives readers a view of farm animals and children playing. PR. P.

Farris, Stella. The Magic Blanket. New York: Harper & Row, 1979. Scott and Teddy whoosh on a blanket like a magic carpet to see a ladybug, bluebird, butterfly, dragonfly, and firefly. Pr.

_____. The Magic Bubble Pipe. New York: Harper & Row, 1978. Scott takes a bath and blows soap bubbles of a frog, lobster, octopus, crocodile, and sailor. PR.

_____. The Magic Castle. New York: Harper & Row, 1978. Scott dreams of a magic castle where he finds a peacock, lion, giant, dragon, and teddy bear. PR.

Fowler, Richard. Mr. Little's Noisy Car. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1987. The noises are mice and other animals hiding under flaps of the car. P.

_____. Mr. Little's Noisy Train. New York; Groset & Dunlap, 1987. A bat in the smokestack and an owl waving a conductor's flag are but two of the noises on the train. P.

Goodall, John S. Lavinia's Cottage. New York: Atheneum, 1981. The country cottage is full of lift-flap doors with surprises behind each. PR. P.

Gurney, E. Pop-Up Book of Cats. New York: Random House, 1974. A lift-flap shows a cat in a truck drinking a bottle of milk through a straw. P.

Gurney, E. Pop-Up Book of Dogs. New York: Random House, 1974. Lift-flaps show dogs in humorous situations. P.

Hurd, Thacher. A Night in the Swamp. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. Swamp critters wake up and a pull-tab gets a big yawn from the alligator. P.

Hyman, Trina. The Enchanted Forest. New York: Putnam, 1984. A peek through two trees takes the reader to the land of make believe. PR. P.

Lobel, Arnold. The Frog and Toad Pop-Up Book. New York: Harper & Row, 1986. The pop-up adventures of two good friends. P.

Monsters. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1986. Funny faces and moving mouths characterize this set. PR.

Piper, Watty. The Little Engine that Could: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1984. A clown flags down the train and the little blue engine takes the children over the mountain. P.

Rey, H. A. Curious George: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1987. A pull-tab quickly pops a yellow hat over George. P.

Sears, N. A Pop-Up Book of Farm Animals. New York: Random House, 1977. The farmer has misadventures which occur with the clever use of pull-tabs. P.

Seymour, Peter. The Animals' Surprise. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1984. Animals march through a clever cut-out frame as they bring food to a wonderful party. PR.

Ulyatt, Kenneth. A Western Town. New York: Kestrel Penguin, 1983. Fold-down scenes show a stagecoach, country store, sheriff's office, and blacksmith shop. PR. P.

Walley, D. Crazy Creatures: A Funny Fingers Book. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1986. Children poke their fingers through holes to give movable legs to a Two Legged Torf and other funny creatures. PR.

Wallner, John. What's Wrong Here? New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1988. Fish coming out of the watering hose and curtains on the outside of the house are but two of the pop-ups which are to be identified as wrong. P.

Poetry

Lear, Edward. The Owl and the Pussycat: A Poetry Pop-Up Book. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. A pop-up cat is rowing an owl who is strumming on a guitar. PR. P.

Hawkins, Colin and Jacqui. I Know an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly. New York: Putnam, 1987. A lift-flap apron shows the many animals which the lady swallows. P.

Paterson, A. B. Waltzing Matilda. London: Angus & Robertson, 1986. This Australian classic has movements which are a delight. A word guide is included on the back. P.

Stevenson, Robert Louis and Claire Littlejohn. A Child's Garden of Verses: A Poetry Pop-Up Book. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. This book provides a pop-up setting for some favorite Stevenson poems. P.

Old Favorites

All-Action Treasure Hour Pop-Up Books. Goldilocks and the Three Bears, Jack and the Beanstalk, Puss-in-Boots, Snow White, The Three Little Pigs, and Cinderella. New York: Outlet Book, Dean's International, 1971, 1983. Durable pop-outs sequence the plot for each tale. PR.

Bond, Michael. Paddington's Pop-Up Book. Mahawah, NJ: Troll Associates, 1977. The taxi door opens and Paddington steps out. A pull-tab guides Paddington down the escalator. P.

De-Luxe Pop-Up Book Series. My Pop-Up Book of Fairy Tales, My Pop-Up Book of Sleeping Beauty, My Pop-Up Book of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, My Pop-Up Book of Puss-in-Boots, and My Pop-Up Book of Cinderella. New York: Bookthrift, Dean's International, reprinted 1985. Scenes and characters fold out for each of the five stories. PR.

Favorite Tale Pop-Up Books. Alice in Wonderland, The Three Little Pigs, Cinderella, Tom Thumb, Goldilocks, Puss-in-Boots, The Tortoise and the Hare, and The Ugly Duckling. New York: Crown, 1984. Eight tales fold out as a lively sequence of the stories. PR.

Hellard, Susan. Billy Goats Gruff. New York: Putnam, 1986. A troll is hiding under the lift-flaps. PR. P.

Hill, Eric. Fairy Tale Peek-a-Book. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/ Sloan, 1984. A riddle fairy tale book; answers are under the flaps. PR. P.

Honey Bear Pop-Up Books. Alice in Wonderland, Jack and the Beanstalk, Little Red Riding Hood, Peter Rabbit, and The Wizard of Oz. New York: Modern promotions, n/d. Favorite scenes are depicted in sturdy pop-ups. PR. P.

Littlejohn, Claire. Aesops Fables: A Pull-the-Tab Book. New York: Dial, 1988. Nine fables are retold with pop-ups. PR.

Little Red Riding Hood. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1985. Four pull-out panels nest inside one another; they can be progressively pulled out to tell the story. PR. P.

Milne, A. A. The House at Pooh Corner: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Dutton, 1987. A clever paper trigger has Pooh come from behind a door and turn to face Tigger. PR. P.

_____. Pooh Goes Visiting: A Pooh Carousel Book. New York: Dutton, 1987. Five three-dimensional scenes which can be read as a circle. P.

_____. Pooh and Some Bees: A Pooh Carousel Book. New York: Dutton, 1987. This is a story of Pooh trying to get some honey. P.

_____. Winnie-the-Pooh: A Pop-Up Book. New York: Dutton, 1984. A pull-tab helps Pooh get out of a rabbit hole after eating too much honey and bread. PR. P.

My Favorite Pop-Up Books. Hansel and Gretel, Wizard of Oz, Alice in Wonderland, Jack and the Beanstalk, and Sleeping Beauty. New York: Modern Promotions, n/d. It is easy to tell each tale from the pop-up scenes. PR.

Patience, J. All in a Day in Fern Hollow, Outdoor Fun in Fern Hollow, Busy Times in Fern Hollow, and Winter Fun in Fern Hollow. New York: Crown, reprinted 1985. Fold-out scenes bring the characters from Fern Hollow into action. PR. P.

Play Time Pop-Ups. My Pop-Up Book of Fairy Tales. New York: Outlet Book, Dean's International, reprinted 1985. The pop-ups are simple and sturdy. PR.

Potter, Beatrix. The Jemima Puddle-Duck Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking Frederick Warne, 1985. Adventuresome Jemima hatches the eggs. P.

_____. The Peter Rabbit Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking, Frederick Warne, 1983. Peter gets underneath the gate when the reader pulls a tab. PR. P.

_____. The Two Bad Mice Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking, Frederick Warne, 1986. The playful mice use the doll's house as a play area. P.

Prokofiev, Sergei. Peter and the Wolf. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1985. Caldecott artist Barbara Cooney has fold-down scenes to carry out the story. P.

Seymour, Peter. The Three Little Pigs. New York: Viking Penguin, 1987. Lift-flaps add to the fun of this cumulative tale. PR. P.

_____. Sleeping Beauty. New York: Viking, 1987. The story is presented with rebus lift-flaps. P.

Troll Pop-Up Book. Cinderella. Mahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, n/d. The magic wand flashes and the dissolving slats change rags to a beautiful gown. P.

_____. Pinocchio. Nahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, n/d. The puppet moves with pull-tabs. P.

_____. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. Mahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, n/d. The queen looks in the mirror and the image changes with dissolving slats. P.

_____. Wizard of Oz. Nahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, n/d. A pop-up tornado sends Dorothy and Todo to Oz. P.

Primary and Intermediate Levels

The Prehistoric World

Barlowe, Dot and Sy. Dinosaurs. New York: Random House, 1977. Dinosaurs pop up as children learn about the characteristics of several species. I.

Berger, Melvin. Early Humans: A Prehistoric World. New York: Putnam, 1988. Australopithcian, Neanderthal, and Cro-Magnon information is advanced with hunting techniques, toolmaking, dwelling places, and cave artwork. I.

_____. Prehistoric Mammals: A New World. New York: Putnam, 1986. Stand-up fossils of some of the largest and most unusual extinct mammals of the past are included. I.

Moseley, Keith. Dinosaurs: A Lost World. New York: Putnam, 1984. A marvel of dinosaur skeletal bones pops up with a panorama scene of times past. I.

Shapiro, Larry. Dinosaurs. New York: Windmill, n/d. Dinosaurs pop up to peacefully munch on plants; an information wheel helps to identify the dinosaurs. I.

Troll Pop-Up Book. Great Dinosaurs. Nahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, 1987. The text is accompanied with pop-up dinosaurs. I.

Changing Environments

Hooker, Yvonne. The Little Red Ant. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1984. An ant looks for her nest. P.

Pastor, Terry. Space Mission. Boston: Little, Brown, 1982. A Saturn V rocket lifts from the launching pad and connects with a Skylab. I.

_____. Underwater Mission. Boston: Little, Brown, 1982. Action is created for the child to accompany Jacques Cousteau on an adventure to study marine life. I.

Selberg, Ingrid. Our Changing World. New York: Philomel, 1982. Day and night, winter and summer--all change as a wheel is turned. P. I.

Seymour, Peter. How the Weather Works. New York: Macmillan, 1984. A windmill that turns and a windspeed chart help children learn about forecasting. I.

_____. Nature Surpises. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/ Sloan, 1986. The information progresses from movable umbrellas to rainbows, pupa to butterfly, and tadpoles to frogs. P.

_____. Seasons. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1986. Spring rain and wind, summer beaches and gardens, fall leaves and harvest, and winter snow to beginning buds are presented on revolving wheels. P. I.

Tudor, Tasha. Seasons of Delight: A Year on an Old-Fashioned Farm. New York: Philomel, 1986. Seasonal pop-out scenes invite a reader to visit the farm during special times--delivering May baskets, a July picnic, a summer square dance, making apple cider, and a parlor December scene. I.

Life Cycle

Carle, Eric. The Very Hungry Caterpillar. New York: Philomel, 1969. The caterpillar eats his way through the holes in the pages to become a magnificent butterfly. P.

Hooker, Yvonne. The Little Green Caterpillar. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1981. Bite-size holes lure the caterpillar from hole to hole and page to page. P.

Selberg, Ingrid. Nature's Hidden World. New York: Philomel, 1984. A woodland life cycle book is presented with camouflaged inhabitants. I.

Tarrant, Graham. Butterflies, 1983; Frogs, 1983; Honeybees, 1984; Rabbits, 1984. New York: Putnam. The life cycles are explained with movables. P. I.

Balance of Nature

Carle, Eric. The Very Busy Spider. New York: Philomel, 1984. Raised web strands become more complex as the spider spins a web and catches a fly. P. I.

Fitzsimons, Cecilia. My First Birds: A Pop-Up Field Guide. New York: Harper & Row, 1985. This pop-up about birds and how they feed their young provides space for a young birdwatcher to write field notes. I.

_____. My First Fishes and Other Waterlife: A Pop-Up Field Guide. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. This is an identification guide for streams, ponds, freshwater animals, rocky shores, and the beach. I.

_____. My First Insects: A Pop-Up Field Guide. New York: Harper & Row, 1987. This book identifies pop-up insects found in meadows, grasslands, gardens and parks, and around buildings. I.

Hill, Eric. Animals. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1982. Answers to questions about animals are found under flaps. P.

King, Tony. The Moving Animal Book. New York: Putnam, 1983. Animals retreat in and out of their native habitat with a turn of the wheel. P.

Koelling, Caryl. Whose House Is This? Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1978. The book presents a number of habitats with questions about which animal lives in each. P.

Nockels, David. Animal Acrobats, Animal Athletes, Animal Builders, Animal Marvels. New York: Dial, 1981. Four books (set) provide children with surprising information about animals. P. I.

Seymour, Peter. Animals in Disguise. New York: Macmillan, 1985. A hiding crab spider grabs a bee for dinner. P. I.

_____. What's in the Jungle? New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1988. Lift-flaps reveal toucans, a zebra, monkeys, a chameleon, and a tiger.

Intermediate and Middle/Junior High School

Art

Provensen, Alice and Martin. Leonardo Da Vinci. New York: Viking, 1984. The Caldecott artists give the reader insights into the happenings during Leonardo's time. J.

Rockwell, Norman. Special Days Come to Life. New York: Abbeville Press, 1987. Eight three-dimensional scenes are adapted from Saturday Evening Post covers. J.

Biological Science

Miller, Jonathan and David Pelham. The Human Body. New York: Viking, 1983. Scale pop-up models have pull-tabs that make a heart beat, lungs breathe, and muscles contract to show the workings of the human body. I. J.

_____. The Facts of Life. New York: Viking, 1984. Three-dimensionals clearly portray the development of a baby from conception to birth. I. J.

Van der Meer, Ron and Atie. Your Amazing Senses. New York; Macmillan, 1987. A set of action activities to demonstrate the capabilities of each sense. I.

Natural Science

Moseley, Keith. The Flight of the Pterosaurs. New York: Smithsonian Institution, 1986. A study of the past includes paper models of fossils. I. J.

Seymour, Peter. Insects: A Close-Up Look. New York; Macmillan, 1984. A pop-up grasshopper has natural coloration on one side and a black-and-white labeled outline on the other. I.

_____. What Lives in the Sea. New York: Macmillan, 1985. The underwater world helps the reader dive deep with a bathyscaphe and identify fish in the open sea. I.

Troll Pop-Up Book. The Kingdom of the Sea. Mahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, 1987. A giant squid shoots its pull-tab arrow-shaped body backwards. I.

Van der Meer, Ron. Majesty in Flight. New York: Abbeville Press, 1984. Nature's birds of prey are described in three-dimensionals. J.

Wood, John Norris and Kevin Dean. Nature Hide and Seek Jungles. New York: Knopf, 1987. Camouflaged creatures hide under flaps of African, Australian, Indian, South American, and Southeast Asian jungles. I. J.

Wood, John Norris and Mark Harrison. Nature Hide and Seek Oceans. New York: Knopf, 1985. Underwater life in different oceans around the world are presented for identification with lift-flaps. I. J.

Physical Science

Anno, Mitsumasa. Anno's Sundial. New York: Philomel, 1985. The telling of time before there were clocks includes a tower pop-up which, when the book is placed in a sunny place, can be used to tell time. I. J.

Moore, Patrick, and Heather Couper. Halley's Comet Pop-Up Book. New York: Crown, 1985. Halley's Comet streaks from the page. The Comet's history and orbit are depicted. J.

Osband, Gillian, and Richard Clifton-Dey. Our Living Earth. New York: Putnam, 1987. A lift-flap of the Earth shows the crust, mantle, and core. The pop-up volcanic eruption occurs with a pull-tab. J.

Seymour, Peter. Exploring the Solar System. New York: Macmillan, 1986. A telescope brings an enlarged view to the eye-piece and the label word appears in the viewing slot. I.

Wilson, Francis. The Weather Pop-Up Book. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1987. How does a barometer work? How does a hailstorm form? Revolving wheels and pop-ups explain the answers. J.

Technological Science

Cobb, Vicki. Skyscraper Going Up. New York: Thomas Crowell, 1987. Moving workers build a pop-up skyscraper from a crane moving the dirt for the foundation to a completed skyscraper. In cooperation with Turner Construction. I.

Hedgecoe, John, and Ron Van der Meer. The Working Camera: The World's First Three-Dimensional Guide to Photography Made Easy. New York: Crown, 1986. This author of ten photography books shows how to set the aperture control and focus the control ring. J.

Gallagher, Sharon. Inside the Personal Computer. New York; Aberville Press, 1984. Push in a disk in the pop-up computer and the display monitor says, "Hello, this book explains what I am and how I work." J.

Marshall, Ray, and John Bradley. New York: Viking Kestrel. The Car, 1984; The Plane, 1985; The Train, 1986. This is a set of three books which show the internal mechanical workings. Makes complicated topics very clear by a wise selection of facts and displays of working parts. J.

Social Studies

Knight, Joan. Journey to Egypt: A UNICEF Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1986. Pop-up scenes show Cairo, a fellahin farm, the Great Sphinx, and the Temple of Abu Simbel. I. J.

_____. Journey to Japan: A UNICEF Pop-Up Book. New York: Viking Kestrel, 1986. Japan today is presented with perspectives from the Great Buddha at Nara to robot arms assembling cars in a Tokyo factory with pop-up workers in hard hats and jeans. I. J.

Moore, Patrick. The Space Shuttle Action Book. New York: Random House, 1983. A countdown pull-tab sends the astronauts into space to dock with a space station. I. J.

Moseley, Keith. Flight: Great Planes of the Century. New York: Viking Penguin, 1985. This depiction of the inventive era of man's air conquest includes a model of the Wright Brothers' plane. J.

Penick, Ib. The Story of the Statue of Liberty. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1986. The era of the French readying the Statue as a gift is presented with both the difficulties and thrills of completion. I. J.

Scarry, Huck. Looking into the Middle Ages. New York: Harper & Row, 1984. The reader gets a glimpse into the Middle Ages with a cut-away pop-up castle, jousting tournament, and cathedral. I. J.

Seymour, Peter. Discovering Our Past. New York: Macmillan, 1986. Archaeology is explained with cave paintings, tools of early man, and hieroglyphics of ancient Egyptians. I. J.

Van der Meer, Ron. Sailing Ships. New York: Viking, 1984, Sails are traced back to about 5,000 years ago. Pop-up sailing ships include a three-dimensional windjammer. J.

General Reading

Dickens, Charles. A Christmas Carol Pop-Up Book. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1986. This timeless classic is presented with three-dimensional scenes. J.

Farman, John and Ray Marshall. The Guiness Pop-Up Book of Records. New York: Sterling Publishing, 1986. The world records are illustrated with pull-tabs and three-dimensional pop-ups. I.

Hague, Michael. Michael Hague's World of Unicorns. New York: Henry Holt, 1986. The unicorn is explained as the symbol of purity, power, and wisdom. I.

Jakubowski, Maxim and Ron Van der Meer. The Great Movies Live! New York: Simon & Schuster, 1987. Scenes from well known movies are presented; the last scene is from Casablanca. I.

Lete-Hodge, L. Royal Family Pop-Up. New York: Outlet Book, 1984. The pop-ups take the reader to a visit with Prince Charles and Princess Diana. I.

Moerbeek, Kees, and Carla Dijs. Hot Pursuit: A Forward and Backward Pop-Up Book. Los Angeles: Price/Stern/Sloan, 1987. The book is turned in circles by following the arrows. Pop-ups change a fire breathing dragon to a frog. I.

Pienkowski, Jan. Haunted House. New York: Dutton, 1979. A skeleton kicks open a door and a ghost dissolves with slats. I. J.

Van der Meer, Ron. The Pop-Up Book of Magic Tricks. New York: Viking, 1983. The moving visuals and accompanying text guide the reader through fourteen astonishing tricks. J.

For All Ages

Antique Action Books from the 1800s (Reissues)

Nister, Ernest. Animal Tales: A Reproduction from an Antique Book. New York: Philomel, reissued 1984. Panorama fold-down scenes show animal farmyard happenings.

_____. Land of Sweet Surprises. New York: Philomel, reissued 1983. Revolving pictures change one event to another.

_____. Magic Windows. New York: Philomel, reissued 1980. The magic windows are dissolving slats to show two pictures.

_____. Merry Magic-Go-Round. New York: Philomel, reissued 1983. Delightfully interesting scenes appear as a wheel is turned.

_____. Moving Pictures. New York: Philomel, reissued 1985. Flip-panels show scenes of children at play.

_____. Peeps into Fairyland. New York: Philomel, reissued 1986. The three-dimensional stand-out scenes include Jack and the Beanstalk.

_____. Playtime Surprises. New York: Philomel, reissued 1985. The slats change scenes to show the passage of time.

_____. Surprising Pictures for Little Folk. New York: Philomel, reissued 1987. A pull-tab transforms a circle from a swing scene to a picnic scene.

_____. Wild Animal Stories. New York: Philomel, reissued 1988. The Victorian world of the wild animal kingdom is shown in three-dimensional fold-out scenes.

Meggendorfer, Lothar. The Doll's House. New York: Viking Kestrel, reissued 1978. A reissue of the original from the Metropolitan Museum of art.

_____. The Great Menagerie. New York: Viking Kestrel, reissued 1979. Reissued from the 1884 original. Meggendorfer invites everyone, "Here today--and here tomorrow. A Gala Show. Everything is ready, so open up and see the show!" Cages, aquariums, and a tent pop-up to present a Gala Show. And at the end, "Put the Menagerie away and bring it out another day."

_____. International Circus. New York: Viking Kestrel, reissued 1983 from the 1887 original. There are six circus rings, four layers of dimensional scenery, and 450 individually drawn people in the audience.

_____. Surprise! Surprise! A Reproduction of an Antique Book of Magical Moving Pictures. New York: Viking Kestrel, reissued 1982. A proud horseman lands on his seat in the dust. A pull-tab changes a teacher's noisy class to politeness and attention.

The Genius of Lothar Meggendorfer with Appreciation by Maurice Sendak. New York: Random House, 1985. A tribute to the greatest innovator of action books. Sendak writes that he is happily addicted to the work of this ingenious artist who turned the mechanical toy book into a work of art with precision movable paper parts.

Unknown. A Day in the Zoo. New York: Viking Kestrel, reissued 1980. Six scenes show a panorama of a miniature zoo with tigers in the cages and elephants to ride on.

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Donelson, Kenneth L., and Alleen Pace Nilsen. Literature for Today's Young Adults. Glenview, IL: Scott, Foresman, 1980.

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McGee, Lea M., and Rosalind Charlesworth. "Books with Movables: More than Just Novelties." The Reading Teacher, vol. 37 (May 1984), pp. 853-859.

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Piehl, Kathy. "Books in Toyland." Children's Literature Association Quarterly. vol. 12 (Summer 1987), pp. 79-83.

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